Amion.

" LIBERTY, THE UNION, AND THE CONSTITUTION."

NUMBER 41.

## CITY OF WASHINGTON, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 1849.

54 4-inch iron cupboard locks 12 3 do do do 12 4 do drawer locks 2 dozen iron pediocks 35 gross 1-inch iron serewa 59 do 1½ do do 85 do 1½ do do 400 pounds block tin 200 do pur lead PROPOSALS BY LITTLE & BROWN PROPOSALS BY LITTLE & BROWN
FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION
THE LIFE AND WORKS OF JOHN ADAMS,
Second Persident of the United States,
Edited States,
Edited States,
Edited States,
Edited States,
Edited States,
Title public will be glad to learn that the publication of the works
I of John Adams, so long delayed, will now be commenced as
soon as an adequate subscription shall have been obtained. It is intended to embrace, in the proposed collection, the works of Mr. Adalams on government already published, but now out of print, and a
selection from a most voluminous mass of manuscripts which have
news seen the light.
The collection is to be made and edited by the Hon. Charles
Francis Adams, the depositary of all the manuscripts a which have
never seen the light.
The collection is to be made and edited by the Hon. Charles
Francis Adams, the depositary of all the manuscripts and is intended as the first of two great publications, clucidating the History
of the Rise and Frogress of these United States, from the year Irid,
in which the revolitionary struggle first began, down to the year
lists, when the younger Adams died.
The interials for the first of the two works are much more ample
than has generally been supposed. John Adams, during nearly all
his life, scraphiously preserved his papers, and among them are
found many of a curious and singularly interesting character. Probably
the most remarkable, at least in the eyes of the world, will prove to
be a Diary, commenced by him as early as 1755, and carried on for
thirty years, including the largest portion of his public career. This
Diary will be found to contain a great amount of valuable matter
connected with the early movements of the Revolution in Massachusetts, and to throw a good deal of new light upon the proceedings
of the great Congresses of 1774, 175, and 1776, at Philadelphia, in
which the writer was a conspicuous actor. There are also notes of
the debates during a portion of that period, which, in the dearth of
the debates during a portion of that THE LIFE AND WORKS OF JOHN ADAMS, do pig lead do pig lead brass cocks, 1 % inch diameter do do X do 200 do pig lead
4 brass cocks, 1% inch diameter
11 do do Å do
510 sash pulleys
80 M 1% inch sprigs
80 M 1% do
1100 feet sash cord. Sample at navy agent's office
15 pounds do do
120 8-inch brass flush bolts
Class No. 7.—Miscellaneous. 4 dozen from b.

20 M springs, 1 to 2

30 M springs, 1 to 2

40 M from tacks, 6 to 16 to

24 gross from servey, 1 to 2

40 do braces and bits, complete

40 do braces and bits, complete

40 do braces and bits, complete

40 do trip handsaws

40 do compass saw hammers

40 do and the springs of t

480 eheets of 16 oz. copper 24 do 24 do 6 do brazier's copper, 5 feet 8 inches long, 3 feet 5 inch thick 6 do brazier's copper, 4 feet long by 2 feet wide, %-inch thick
367 do of 16 oz. brazier's copper, 5 feet long by 2 feet 6 inches

pounds of X-inch bolt copper do of X-inch do do of 1-inch do Class No. 9-Ship chandlery-Miscellaneous

Class No. 11-Miscellaneous

Class No. 13-Miscellaneous.

Form of offer.

Works upon so menn, and in the following order:
 Political papers, including Controversial Publications
 Revolution.
 Messages and Public Papers.
 Diary.
 Privalence of the Papers.
 Papers.

3. Messages and Public Papers.
4. Diary.
5. Private Letters on Public Subjects, 1774 to 1801.
6. Private Letters, from 1736 to 1826.
7. Life of John Quincy Adams, continued by the editor.
8. Original unpublished Letters of Frankin, Jay, Jefferson, the Lees, Laurens, Gerry, Dana, Izard, and other eminent patriots of the Revolution.

The work will be beautifully printed, in ten volumes, in the octave form, each volume containing from 500 to 600 pages, and put up in cloth, at the price of 82 25 a volume.

A limited number of copies will be struck off on large paper, and put up in the same style of blinding, price \$3 a volume.

Subscriptions and orders are respectfully solicited by the proprietors.

LITTLE & BROWN,
Feb. 24—3tawtf

112 Washington street, Boston.

FOR the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system, viz: Scrofula, or King's Evil, Rhedmatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples, or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Bodis, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Uteers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Scataca, or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Ascites, or Droppy, Exposure or Imprudence in life. Also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders.

ANOTHER CURE OF SCROFULA.

The following striking, and, as will be seen, permanent cure of an inveterate case of scrofula, commends itself to all similarly afflicted:

SOUTHFORT, COND., Jan. 1, 1848.

Messrs. Sands: Genilemen: Sympathy for the afflicted induces me to inform you of the remarkable cure effected by your Sarsaparilla, in the case of my wife. She was severely afflicted with the scrofula on different parts of the body; the glands of the neck were greatly cularged, and her limbs much swollen. After suffering over a year, and finding no relief from the remedies used, the disease attacked one leg, and below the knee suppurated. Her physician advised it should be laid open, which was done, but without any permanent benefit. In this situation we heard of, and were induced to use Sands' Sarsa parilla. The first bottle produced a decided and favorable effect, relieving her more than any prescription she had ever taken, and before she had used six bottles, to the astonishment and delight of her friends, she found her health quite restored. It is now over a year since the cure was effected, and her health remains good, showing the disease was thoroughly eradicated from the system. Our neighbors are all knowing to these facts, and think very highly of Sands' Sarsaparilla.

Full IS PIKE.

Extract from a lotter received from Mr. N. W. Harris, a gentlemanent between the second of t

Extract from a letter received from Mr. N. W. Harris, a gen rell known in Louisia county, Va. : well known in Louisia county, Va.:

"Gentlemen: I have cured a negro boy of mine with your Sarsaparilla, who was attacked with scrofula, and of a scrofulous family
Yours, truly,
"N. W. HARRIS.

"FREDERICKS HALL, Va., July 17, 1848." Sands' Sarsaparkilla.—It seems almost unnecessary to direct attention to an article so well known, and so deservedly popular, as this preparation, but patients often who wish to use the extract of Sarsaparilla, are induced to try worthless compounds bearing the name, but containing little or none of the virtue of this valuable root; and we think we cannot confer a greater benefit on our readers than in directing their attention to the advertisement of the Messrs. Sands in another column. The bottle has recently been callarged to hold a quart, and those who wish a really good article will find concentrated in this all the medicinal value of the root. The experience of thousands has proved its efficacy in curing the various diseases for which it is recommended; and at the present time more than any other, perhaps, is this medicine useful, in perparing the systent for a change of season.—Home Journal, Sept., 1848.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York.

Agents in Washington city, D. C.; R. S. Patterson, Charles Stort.

York
Agents in Washington city, D. C.; R. S. Patterson, Charles Stot
& Co., and Mosers, Z. D. & W. H. Gliman. Sold in Alexandria by
Cook & Pell, and in Georgetown by R. T. Cissell.
Sold also by druggists generally inroughout the United States and
Canadas. Price 31 per bottle; six bottles for §5.

Mar 18—115041y

## POTOMAC PAVILION.

POTOMAC PAVILION.

At Piney Point, Maryland.

THE above place will be open for the accommodation of visiters on the 1st of June. This delightful watering place is at the mouth of the Potomac river, and in full view of the Chesapeake Bay. A constant and regular sca-breeze, beautiful shade-trees, and the great safety of surf-bathing, (there being no under current.) combine to make this one of the most pleasant and healthy resorts to be found. It is situated on the beach, but a few yards from the water, with every convenience for bathing free of charge, where will be found obliging and competent attendents.

The table will be supplied with all the luxuries of the season, both from the markets and the water.

An excellent band of music is engaged for the season, and a variety of amusements furnished for guests free of charge.

TERMS OF BOARD.

Per day.

\$1.50

HUBBELL'S PATENT FIRE ARMS.—This gus loads at the breech, on the principle, as regards setting home the charge, or loading from the muzzle; the difference being, that the loads required to pass three inches to its rest, instead of the vatire length of (may be) a moist barrel; the mechanical structure embedies the best scientific principles for this purpose, and enables a person to load and fire the gun at the rate of three hundred times per hour, and keep the gun clean, the load always dry, make sure fire, and burn the powder well, which, with the accurate fit of the ball, enables it also to shoot with unusual power and precision.

The gun shoots either ball and buckshot, or fine shot, and is useful for both porting and warlike purposes.

They are made to order, either in musket, rifle, carbine, or shot gun form, and delivered to governments, individuals, or organized bodies of men whose purposes are not at variance with the institutions or how of the United States.

For particulars, address, post paid,

WM. W. HUBBELL,

Patentee, Philadelphin.

Aug. 11-tf

\*The subscriber has loaded and fired the musket 24 times in 4 successive minutes. THE Chase, the Turf, and the Road, by Nimrod with illustrations by Aiken & Gilbert, I vol. London.

For sale at TAYLOR & MAURY'S Bookstore, hear 9th street.

J. KNOX WALKER will practise law in the Suprem.
J. Court of the United States, and attend to the prosecution of claims against the government. Address Washington, D. C.
Mar. 10—1f

Proposals for American Water-rotted Hemp.

Proposals for American Water-rotted HempNAVY DEFARTMENT,
Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repair, March 1, 1849.

UNDER the joint resolution of Congress, approved May 9, 1848, of the American navy," sealed proposals will be received at this bureau, or the United States hemp agencies at Louisville, ficentucky, or St. Louis, Missouri, (to be forwarded by them unopened to this bureau,) for delivering under contract, at either of the said hemp agencies, for a term not exceeding five years, the best quality of American matter-otted Acop, in quantities of five tons and upwards, the ton to consist of 2,340 pounds. No bid will be considered at a higher rate than two hundred and forty-ene dollars per ton. The proposals to be opened on the 6th of August next. The department will then determine whether the contracts shall be awarded. No delivery will be required soomer than the let day of January, the said hemp must be equal in quality to the best foreign hemp; and in all cases of equality of bid, life contract will be given to the hemp-grower. The quantity required animally will be about 500 must.

The said hemp must be thoroughly dressed, cleaned, free from shives, and must not lose more than sixten per cent of tow and waste when hatchelled to the satisfaction of the inspectors ready for spinning. Its strength must be such that a rope of one and three-fourths of an inch in circumference, made from twenty-one yarms, as prepared and tested by the inspectors, or the chief of this bureau, or it will not be received; it will be inspected and tested at the respective places of delivery.

strengthen and preserve them.

It keeps the gums and mouth fresh, pure and healthy, creating a healthy action and circulation in the gums, and by its astringency and tomic effects healing up and correcting impurities, and, together with its purifying properties and fragrance, keeps the breath sweet and pure, and preserves the teeth, gums, and mouth excellent in appearance and healthy.

I find on trial that Wheeler's Teaberry Tooth Wash is of superior excellence, and freely recommend it to all fond of sound and white teeth, and a pure breath.

I have seen the beneficial effects of Wheeler's Teaberry Tooth Wash, in the case of a young lady whose teeth and gums were affected. It afforded every satisfaction.

T. COOKE M. D. anected. It afforded every satisfaction. T. COOKE, M. D.
I have used Wheeler's Teaberry Tooth Wash, and recommend
it to favorable notice and patronage, as being pleasant to the gums
and teeth, and as leaving a pleasant fragrance on the breath.

JOHN P. BINNS.

Having used Wheeler's Teaberry Tooth Wash, I recommed it to
public favor, as possessing purifying properties, which render the
teeth cleanly, and quake the gums healthy.

I have used Wheeler's Teaberry Tooth R. M. LER.

I have used Wheeler's Teaberry Tooth Wash, and found it to possess cleansing and purifying effects on the teeth and gums, for which I recommend it.

possess cleaning and punitying circles on the coronand and somewhich ir ecommend it.

J. S. RREWSTER.

Having used Wheeler's Teaberry Tooth Wash for some time, I feel warranted to say that it meets with my entire satisfaction, and to recommend it to the use of the public, feeling assured that all who will use it, will also approve of its efficacy.

JAMES G. GIBSON.

Depot of sale, Nos 1 and 2 Brown's Hotel, kept by

M. H. STEPHENS, Agent.

Fanquier White Sulphur Springs, Virginia,

(More generally known as Warrenton Springs,)

WAS open for the reception of visitors on the first of June. Extensive improvements are in progress, that will give a new aspect to the whole establishment. No expense will be spared in adding to its embellishment, or to the consort and pleasure of the guesta. Knowing by ocular evidence, in numerous instances, the positive intrinsic value of the water, and its almost miraculous effect in particular cases, it has been regarded as good policy to enlarge the accommodations, and to complete the original design, so as to gratify the taste and fancy of guests, as well as to promote their health and pleasure. Situated in a remarkably healthy region, in full view of the bold Blue Ridge, and in the vicinity of the beaultful village of Warrenton, visitors may, on hor-back or in carriages, over the improving roads, enjoy the most picturesque scenery, or may seek exercise in the ten-pin alleys, the pistol gallery, the game of billiards, or the healthful dance. The lovers of music and flowers will find peculiar care has been taken to win their approval, while the fallow deer and the flaw, the gold and silver fish, the elk and the buffalo, may relieve a tedious hour to those who are interested in the ferz nature. In a word, every step has been taken which expanded liberality could suggest, to add to the comfort and accommodation of visitors. The hurdle race and tournament, the fancy ball, masquerrade, and brilliant fire-works, will lend their respective attractions. Nor are these preparations designed for the gay monde only. To the holy ministers of religion, of every denomination, a cordial, not a grudging invitation, is given to spend the summer. The usual services of the church are respected throughout the season.

These springs are 35 or 38 miles, according to the route taken, from Frederickburg and 49 or 50 from Alexandria. Tri-weekly stages will run from both these points till July, when daily lines will be established. Visitors le

QP-The legislature of Virginia is to assemble at these springs on Monday, the 11th of June, and its interesting debates will offer extraordinary attractions to all who desire to see and hear this able body of Virginia statesmen.

June 6—dlaw & eptf

ONGFELLOW'S new novel, "Kavanangh," will be received this day. Price 75 cents. FRANCK TAYLOR.

MISCELLANEOUS.

. From the New York Tribune.

For more than a century the kingdom of Hungary, although enjoying a separate legislation, retaining in fact her own ancient system of laws, and recognising only the sovereignty of the house of Hapsburg, has in a great measure merged her nationality in that of the Austrian empire. She has thus lost her place, as a nation, in the chronicles of the modern historian; the character of her people, her position, and her social and commercial relations, are no longer familiar to the memories of the present generation. Since the commencement of the European revolution, however, her situation is different. Leading the victorious vanguard of the armies of repub-

equal. The difference of races, and the consequent hostility of blood between different portions of the Hungarian people, are, however, influences which prevent the country at present from displaying its full power. Whether the more imminent danger which threatens it, will efface for the time these jealousies and unite all fraternally in a common struggle, is a question whose favorable solution is earnestly to be desired.

is earnestly to be desired.

The Magyars constitute the original Hungarian stock, whose chiefs founded the kingdom a thousand years ago, and in whose hands the governing power has always remained. They sprung from the same Mongolian origin as the Turks, their near neighbors, whose language strongly resembles their own. They received the name of Ungri from the Sclavonic tribes, whom, in the tenth century, they dispossessed of the fertile plains of the Danube. This title was taken up by the Germans, and under it they became famous as a nation. The Magyars, who number about 4,800,000 souls, still inhabit the generous soil which attracted them from the east; and one of their cities, Debreczin, is now the temporary capital of Hungary.

their cities, Debreczin, is now the temporary capital of Hungary.

The Sclavonic tribes hold all the mountainous districts, and are estimated collectively at 4,500,000, divided between Croatia on the south, embracing the seaport of Fiume, the Slowaks among the Carpathians, and the Szeklers, Bulgarians, Servians, and other small groups on the military frontier. The Germans, 1,250,000 in all, inhabit the rich, wooded, and hilly province of Transylvania, east of the Carpathians, whither they emigrated in the twelfth century, and where they still preserve the language and customs of the Rhine, surrounded on all sides by the Magyar and Sclavonic races. No country in the world holds within an uninterrupted boundary, and under a single civil system, so many striking contrasts of language and blood.

The same causes which have operated to prevent the

a single civil system, so many striking contasts of language and blood.

The same causes which have operated to prevent the advance of the Hungarians in all modern arts, have also contributed to preserve, in spite of persecution and intigue, the ancient balance of sects, in a religious view. The Magyars embraced Christianity soon after their settlement on the Danube, and for centuries kept the tide of Turkish invasion from flowing upon Western Europe. At the time of the Reformation the greater part of them went over to the Protestants, in connexion with the Germans of the Transylvania and some of Sclavonic tribes. The proportion now stands: Protestants five and a half millions, Catholics nearly five millions, and members of the Greek Church about two millions. The unjust persecution of the Protestants by the power at Vienna is among the wrongs which Hungary is now so valiantly avenging.

We have said that Hungary is still in the beginning of her development. Her peasants were but yesterday re-

We have said that Hungary is still in the beginning of her development. Her peasants were but yesterday released from the feudal tenure of a barbarous age. The natural richness of her soil was sufficient for their wants as serfs, but the stimulus of freedom will place agriculture at once upon a higher and more valuable footing. The veins of the Carpathians are still swelling to depletion with their mineral treasures, which the railroads of Central Europe and the vessels of the Danube and Mediterranean stand ready to take to a hundred markets. In spite of the arbitrary and burdensome Austrian customs, and the imperial monopoly of sailt and tobacco, which Hungary produces in great abundance, her yearly revenue from her trade with Germany amounts to nearly six militions of florins. Should she secure her release from protection which her present leader, Kossuth, has so realously advocated, we shall soon see her attain a commercial importance second to that of no nation of Southern or Central Europe. May the vital patriotic spirit which

sions of Congress, and semin — subjected it weekly distributed to subscriptions for a period less thanfug the recess-terms propertioned to the above annual rates. will be received on terms propertioned to the above annual rates. will be received on the SEMI weekly subscribers, with \$50 enclosed, or five SEMI WEEKLY subscribers, with \$50 enclosed, or five SEMI subscribers, with \$10 enclosed, will be entitled to one copy of the same edition as they furnish us subscribers for, gratis.

now animates her roused population, succeed in fulfilling the progress of which it is a cheering prophecy!

We shall take another occasion to speak of the present political relations of Austria and Hungary.

R. T.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

The COUNTRY of the subscription be made in advances and the subscribers may forward us money by latter, the postage the COUNTRY of the subscribers in its

A VIGOROUS RACE OF WARRIORS.—The St. Paul's (Minesota) Register, of a late date, has the following in-

House, The control of Country of

Grand Lotteries for June, 1849.

J. W. MAURY & CO., Managers, \$30,000 : VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, For the benefit of Monongalia Academy, Class No. 76, for 1849, To be drawn in Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, the 16th of June, 1849. 60 number lottery-10 drawn ballots! 60 number lottery—10 drawn ballots!

GRAND SCHEME:

of - \$30,000 | 1 prize of - \$2

- 10,000 | 2 prizes of - 1

- 5,000 | 10 do - 1

- 3,500 | 20 do - 1

- 3,500 | 20 do - 1

Tickets \$10—halves \$5—quarters \$2 50.

ertificates of packages of 20 whole tickets, \$100

Do do 20 half do 50

Do do 20 quarter do 25 - \$2,160 - 1,500 - 1,000 - 500 \$65,000!-\$30,000!-\$20,000! VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, For the benefit of Monongalia Academy, Class F, for 1849.

To be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, the 23d of June, 1849.
75 number lottery—12 drawn ballots! PRIZES:

rand prize of plendid prize of do 20,000 | 20 prizes of 20,000 | 14 do 20,000 | 200 do do 10,000 | &c. & Tickets \$15-Halves \$7 50-Quarters \$3 75-Eighths \$1 874 Ceruficates of packages of 25 whole tickets, \$200

Do do 25 half do 100

Do do 25 quarter do 50

Do do 25 eighth do 25 Capital \$35,0001 VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, For the benefit of Monongalia Academy Class No. 81, for 1849.

78 number lottery—15 drawn ballots.

| SPLENDID SCHEME. | SPLENDID SC do do do do 

OG- Orders for tickets and shares and certificates of packages in the above splendid lotteries, will receive the most prompt attention, and an official account of each drawing seat immediately after it is over to all who order from us. Address.

May 24

Agents, Alexandria, Virginia.

THEORY and Practice of Hydropathy, with notes The cure of cholera by cold water, by the late H. Francke, translated from the French by Robert Baikie, M. D., this day received for sale at TAYLOR & MAURY'S Bookstore, near 9th street.